



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

It is not really necessary to have anything to sell, the imagination will do for that, but if the child is anxious to have something to sell, let him make things out of paper or use any of the articles in his room. One day it may be a grocer's and another day a dry goods shop. Then sometimes be the shopkeeper yourself and occasionally give him the wrong change and make him find it out for himself.

Story-telling will also be good amusement. To make up a story, take a number of magazines and cut out different pictures which can be pasted into a scrap book or on heavy paper. Begin the story something like this: "Once there were a father and mother and their two little boys." Then stop to find a picture of a house for them to live in; sometimes it may be a big farmhouse, sometimes a beach cottage or a city home. If it is out in the country, hunt for a picture of a barn and all the animals that belong to a farm. After they are all pasted neatly, continue the story, illustrating as you go on. Have them go on a picnic and find pictures of what they carry for their luncheon.

Another game which may be enjoyed is "Hide and Seek." Close your eyes and let the child make-believe-hide somewhere in the room. Then you ask, "Somewhere in this room?" "Yes." "Behind the door?" "No, you're cold." "Under the bed?" "No, you're still cold." And so on, until you get it right.

After all, the most important object of one's efforts is the entertainment of the convalescent child, so the first thing to keep in view is what will most distract his mind. To a mother, it is generally easy to know which line to pursue from her familiarity with his tastes. The nurse will soon be able to observe where a child's tastes lie and may adopt any of these suggestions to get him interested, remembering always to make him do as large a share as possible of the thinking and the planning, as well as of the work.

FOOT TROUBLES

When foot troubles arise the first thought should be—what has caused this condition? It is folly to patronize a chiropodist for conditions that will often disappear spontaneously if proper shoes are worn. If there is any obstinate or serious trouble with the feet, which apparently bears no relation to the footgear, see a surgeon or an orthopedist. Painful feet may be a manifestation of infection in the mouth, of a root abscess or of infected tonsils. It is extremely important to investigate such possible sources of trouble when the joints of the feet are inflamed or painful. A very moderate degree of foot strain in a person who is infected or sensitized by an unhealthy general condition may be sufficient to cause foot pain and joint trouble.—From the Monthly Health Letter, issued by The Life Extension Institute, Inc.